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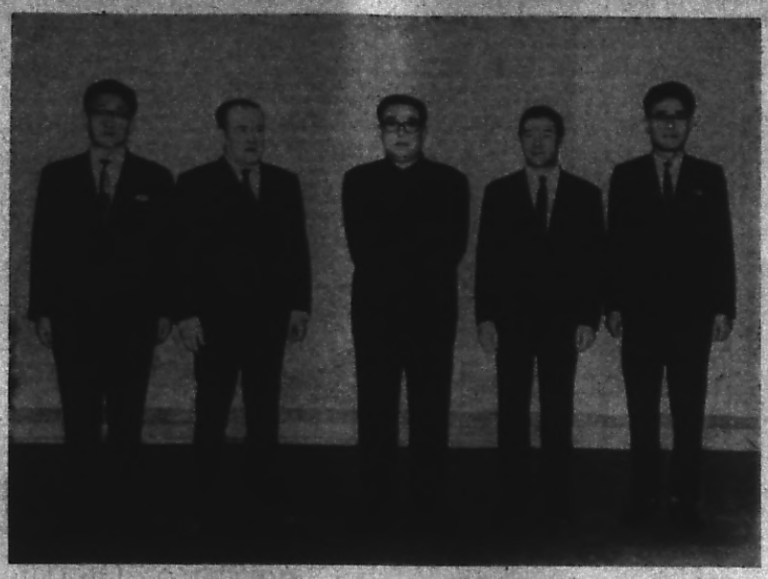

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, poses for a photograph with the delegation of l'Humanite, organ of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, after receiving it

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, receives the Vice-Chairman of the Australian Peace Committee

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Delegation of l'Humanite, Organ of C.C., French Communist Party

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 26 the delegation of **l'Humanite**, organ of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Etienne Fajon, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the FCP, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, Director of **l'Humanite**, organ of the Central Committee of the FCP, and Member of the National Assembly of the Republic of France; and member of the delegation Comrade Jean Emile Vidal, Member of the Foreign Policy Commission of the Central Committee of the FCP and Editor in Charge of Asian Affairs of **l'Humanite**, organ of the Central Committee of the FCP.

Also present there were Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun**, organ of the Central Committee of the WPK; and Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Vice-Chairman of the Australian Peace Committee

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 28 Stanley Moore, Australian writer and Vice-Chairman of the Australian Peace Committee, and his wife on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Kim Gwan Sop, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly conversation with the guests.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, replying to their message of greetings on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, in reply to their telegram sent in connection with big flood damages in several provinces around Hanoi.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to their message greeting the 27th anniversary of the Romanian liberation, the national holiday of the Romanian people.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Moammer El Gaddafi**, Chairman of the Revolution Command Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Libyan revolution.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, replying to his message of greetings sent on the latter's reelection as President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **A.M. Yahia Khan**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Pakistan.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from **Lee Kuan Yew**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, replying to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the independence of Singapore.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from **Albert Bernard Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, replying to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Gabon.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from **Isa Bin Sulman Al-Khalifa**, Emir of the State of Bahrain, replying to his message of greetings sent on the proclamation of the independence of Bahrain.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Domenec Mentoff**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of Malta.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, in connection with the big damages caused by flood in a number of provinces near Hanoi recently.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Stanko Todorov**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on his 60th birthday.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **Salvador Allende Gossens**, President of the Republic of Chile, on the occasion of the 161st anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Chile.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **Moussa Traore**, Head of State, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali, the national fete of the Mali people.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Letters and Telegrams of Greetings from Various Countries on the Occasion of 26th Anniversary of Founding of WPK

On the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received letters and telegrams of greetings from Ruben Dario Souza, General Secretary of the People's Party of Panama; Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; Lieutenant General Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party; Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the People's Party of Mauritania; Abdul Fatah Ismail, General Secretary of the Political Organization of the National Front of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Amilcar Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands; Yassir Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization; and the Executive Committee of the General Command of the Occupied Arabs Gulf Liberation People's Front.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, also received telegrams of greetings from Mounti Koul, Chairman of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association; Abdul Razak Shaf Shaher, Chairman of the Democratic Yemen-Korea Friendship Committee; the Dahomey Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; L. Chandramoun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Mauritius-Korea Friendship Association and Member of the Port Louis City Council; Thakin Aye Kyaw, Chairman, and U Saw Lwin, General Secretary, of the Mandalay Branch of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; and Bakari Kuiribari, General Secretary of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a message sent by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba in congratulation of the 26th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The telegram of greetings from Thakin Aye Kyaw, Chairman, and U Saw Lwin, General Secretary, of the Mandalay Branch of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association said:

The entire members of the Mandalay Branch of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association and its Executive Committee extend their heartfelt greetings to you on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Workers' Party of Korea, the General Staff of the Korean revolution, was founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the revolution, and has traversed the glorious road of victory under your wise leadership.

The history of the Workers' Party of Korea is a glorious history of victory and a proud history full of great changes and creation.

We sincerely wish the heroic Korean people who are enjoying the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung a fresher victory in their revolutionary struggle for the achievement of the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and for the accomplishment of the national-liberation revolution on a nation-wide scale and the glorious Workers' Party of Korea greater successes in all its work.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Sends Again Many Tractors to South Hwanghae Province

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, sent again many tractors to South Hwanghae Province for the development of the rural economy in this province.

Agricultural working people and farm machine operators in South Hwanghae Province, infinitely moved and delighted at the profound solicitude shown by the fatherly Leader, held a grand meeting at the Puksan park, Haeju, on November 6, with a resolve to repay with loyalty the great benevolence of the Leader.

Placed respectfully on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people and the benevolent father of our agricultural working people, flanked by the slogans reading: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

Seen here and there in the meeting place were such militant slogans as "Let us defend with our lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader!" "Let us thoroughly implement the on-the-spot instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader!"

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Agricultural working people in South Hwanghae Province resolve to repay with loyalty the great solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, at a gathering where tractors sent by him are conveyed

Comrade Kim Song Ae Guides Women's Union Members in Mulberry Tree Planting

Women's Union members of our country are now unfolding a mass campaign to plant mulberry trees in vacant lots to brilliantly translate into practice the far-reaching plan and lofty intention of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, who is solicitous to provide our people with better silk clothes, so that his deep solicitude may reach our people and women at an early date.

The Central Committee of the Women's Union took concrete measures to implement the July 12, 1968 teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who put forth three economic tasks including silkworm breeding before the women. It has energetically organized and mobilized the Women's Union organizations of different levels and Women's Union members to the fulfilment of the tasks.

On November 4, Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with functionaries of the Central Committee of the Women's Union, visited the work place of Women's Union members of the Taesong district, Pyongyang, where mulberry tree planting was in full swing and guided them in mulberry tree planting.

After looking around the work place where the Women's Union members were carefully planting mulberry trees, Comrade Kim Song Ae gave a helping hand to them, explaining to them in detail the political and economic significance of mulberry tree planting and ways for solving problems arising in mulberry tree planting.

Comrade Kim Song Ae already met Women's Union functionaries in local areas many times and gave detailed guidance on the method of silkworm breeding and saw that "Guidebook on Technique of Silkworm Breeding" and other reference books were compiled and distributed to the Women's Union organizations of different levels.

Recently she called a consultative meeting of provincial, city and county Women's Union functionaries and took concrete measures for planting more mulberry trees and breeding silkworms properly with the efforts of women and organized a short course on the technical and practical problems of mulberry tree planting.

Comrade Kim Song Ae works with Women's Union members in Taesong District of Pyongyang, directing their mulberry tree planting

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"Let us repay with still greater grain production the profound solicitude shown by the fatherly Leader!"

The meeting was attended by many agricultural working people and farm machine operators in the province.

Present at the meeting were Kim Gye Hyon, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; So Yen Sok, Chief Secretary of the South Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the WPK; Pak Chun Sik, Chairman of the South Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee; Chong Ryong Taek, Chairman of the South Hwanghae Provincial Rural Economy Committee; Pak Son Ho, Chairman of the South Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; and other responsible functionaries of local Party and government organs and social organizations.

The great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, has already visited scores of times the rural areas of South Hwanghae Province, as he does all other areas of the country, and given programmatic teachings to relieve our peasants, who are freed from exploitation and oppression, of the laborious and hard work once and for all.

The Leader has shown all care for the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture in the province.

Thanks to this care, large numbers of tractors have replaced the arduous and difficult work of the peasants and the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture are being realized on a full scale in the province.

The hearts of the entire attendants of the meeting were filled with the resolution to repay with loyalty the great solicitude of the fatherly Leader.

The meeting began with a chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Chong Ryong Taek, Chairman of the Provincial Rural Economy Committee, was the first to take the floor.

Giving detailed accounts of the great solicitude shown by the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, for the rural communities of South Hwanghae Province, the speaker referred to the proud successes made in this year's agricultural production under the wise leadership of the fatherly Leader. The grain output in the province this year is 22 per cent higher than that in the peak year.

The great changes and enormous successes brought about in the rural areas of the province are entirely ascribable to the wise leadership of the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and his profound care, he stressed. The speaker extended highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Recalling that the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, gave on-the-spot guidance to South Hwanghae Province again recently and brightly illumined the road ahead of the province and showed such profound solicitude as sending many tractors to the rural communities of the province, the speaker called for repaying this great benevolence of the fatherly Leader with greater agricultural production.

The meeting were also addressed by many agricultural working people and farm machine operators.

The meeting adopted a resolution.

In the resolution the attendants of the meeting pledged themselves to solidly build up South Hwanghae Province as a production base of 2 million tons of grain, increase next year the grain production 18 per cent above this year's result and bring about great innovation in meat, vegetable, fruit and cocoon production and all other domains of the agricultural production, upholding the report delivered by the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, at the Fifth Congress of the Party and the on-the-spot instructions given by him to South Hwanghae Province.

They firmly resolved to deeply study the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, at the Fifth Congress of the Party and his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and his other immortal works of genius and the on-the-spot instructions given by him to South Hwanghae Province to make them their bones and flesh. Further, they renewed their firm determination to make a deep-going study of the half-a-century-long glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the Leader to deeply grasp the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the sagacity of his leadership and lofty virtues, remain singlehearted-ly faithful to the Leader and unconditionally defend and carry through all the lines and policies worked out by him.

In the resolution the attendants of the meeting reverentially wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the reunification and independence of the fatherland and the complete victory of socialism and for the prosperity and development of the fatherland and the eternal prosperity of the generations to come.

The meeting closed with a chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

After the meeting farm machine operators in the province drove many tractors in sky-high spirits, which the fatherly Leader sent to socialist cooperative fields.

Fifth Congress of GFTUK To Be Convened

Thanks to the profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and benevolent father of our working class, the Fifth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea will be convened.

A plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea decided to convene the Fifth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea in December 1971 to implement more thoroughly the programmatic tasks set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, at the historic Fifth Congress of our Party.

Follows the agenda of the Fifth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea:

1. **On the Work of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea;**
2. **On the Work of the Central Auditing Commission of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea;**
3. **On the Election of the Central Leading Bodies of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.**

A Programmatic Document Clarifying Juche-motivated Line of Korean Revolution

National Forum of Social Science Held on 34th Anniversary of Publication of "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," an Immortal Historic Work of the Great Leader of the Revolution, Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Our people significantly marked the 34th anniversary of the publication of "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," an immortal classical work of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

On this anniversary a national forum of social science was arranged on November 9 in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, by the Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Academy of Social Sciences.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist, genius of revolution and the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, who embarked on the road of the revolutionary struggle at his early age, founded the immortal *Juche* idea and has led our revolution along the one road of victory under its revolutionary banner.

The forum was attended by academicians and corresponding members of the Academy of Social Sciences, professors, doctors and workers in the field of study of social sciences, teachers of higher educational institutions and Party cadre training organs, workers of the ministries and central organs and men of the press.

Kim Gyong In, Director of the Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, spoke on the subject "The Tasks of the Korean Communists,' an immortal work of the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, is an undying classical work which gave scientific answers to the fundamental questions for the historic victory of the Korean revolution and the development of the world revolution in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle."

"The Tasks of the Korean Communists," an immortal historic work authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, 34 years ago in the thick of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, is a great classical work which gave scientific answers to the fundamental questions arising in the revolution of our country, the national liberation struggle in colonies and the development of the world revolution as a whole in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and broke new ground for the development of Marxist-Leninist doctrine, the speaker stressed.

He said with emphasis: The greatness of the revolutionary ideas and theories propounded by the Leader in this work, their inexhaustible vitality and the scientific and original nature of lines, strategies and tactics of revolution laid down by him were fully proved in the historic course of the communist movement and the national liberation struggle in our country after the publication of this work, in the brilliant course of making great achievements in the revolution and construction over the past 26 years after the liberation and in the course of the development of the world revolution as a whole including the national liberation struggle in colonies.

Explaining that "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," an immortal classical work of the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a classical work which was published, reflecting the lawful demand of the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the speaker continued:

In this historic work Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, scientifically predicted that though difficulties and trials lay temporarily on the road ahead of the revolution, the situation remained favourable as ever to the revolution, that the reactionary offensive of the imperialists was nothing but the death-bed struggle of the doomed and that the wilder they ran the deeper they would fall into the abyss of death and they would perish in the flames of war kindled by themselves.

In his work the Leader proved that only the Communists are the pivotal force of the revolution capable of bearing responsibility for the destinies of the fatherland and the people to the last and taught the Korean Communists that they should accomplish without fail the sacred cause of defeating Japanese imperialism and restoring the fatherland by properly turning to good account all the favourable phases in the development of the internal and external situation and correctly organizing and mobilizing the masses of the people to the struggle.

The speaker explained from various angles that "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," an immortal classical work of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a textbook of revolution in which the theory of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was consummated and a programme of revolution which opened a new phase in the development of the revolution.

In particular, the speaker stressed, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, gave a classical formulation in this immortal work that the character of the revolution is defined by the basic task of the revolution and the socio-class relations in each stage of the revolution and clarified the immediate, basic tasks of the Korean revolution on the basis of a scientific analysis of the socio-economic situation and class relations in our country.

The speaker went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"Our country is a colonial semi-feudal society in which the capitalist development is extremely restricted and the feudal relations of production hold sway owing to the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism.

"Under such conditions the basic tasks of the Korean revolution at the present stage are to carry out the task of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution for overthrowing the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and restoring the fatherland and, at the same time, to fulfil the task of the anti-feudal, democratic revolution for liquidating the feudal relations and opening the road for the democratic development of the country."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, most correctly defined the basic tasks of the revolution of our country at the time and explicated that the Korean revolution at that stage was an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution for carrying out the task of national liberation and democratic tasks in a uniform correlation, the speaker said, and emphasized:

In this historic work the Leader gave the first theoretical formulation of the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, thereby opening the most correct path of the national-liberation, democratic revolution.

The speaker explained in detail that in this work the Leader also taught that one should correctly define the character of revolution and, at the same time, have a correct understanding of the target of struggle and the motive power of revolution for working out a scientific strategy and tactics in the revolutionary struggle, and scientifically defined the target of the Korean revolution and its motive power and gave an all-round exposition of the strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the tasks to be carried out through this revolution.

The speaker said:

Particularly, the Leader propounded the original idea on the popular democratic power, a new form of power of the working class, saying that a democratic power should be established first of all to successfully carry out the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution after defeating the Japanese imperialist aggressors in our country, and taught that the remnant forces of the Japanese imperialists and the feudal forces should be thoroughly liquidated and the complete political independence of the country be attained by firmly relying on the power under the leadership of the working class and socialism and communism should be built in our country by laying the economic foundation for building a new society and continuing the revolution.

The speaker continued:

Scientific answers could be given to all these questions only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, who accumulated rich experience in the practice of the protracted and arduous revolutionary struggle.

Indeed, the theory and the strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution founded and consummated by him are not only the general principle of the Korean revolution but a revolutionary programme powerfully inspiring the revolutionary people in their struggle for national independence and social emancipation.

The speaker explained in detail that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, clearly explicated in this work the pressing tasks confronting the Korean Communists to successfully carry out the Korean revolution.

The speaker pointed out that the main content of the pressing tasks of the Korean Communists set forth in this work of the Leader was to achieve the victory of the Korean revolution by continuing to vigorously push ahead with the anti-Japanese national united front movement and the preparatory work for founding the Korean Communist Party in close combination, centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle, while strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

Then the speaker explained that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught again clearly the Korean Communists what stand they should adhere to in successfully carrying out the revolutionary tasks set before them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"To successfully carry out the revolutionary tasks set before them, the Korean Communists should, first of all, firmly maintain an independent stand.

"An independent stand is the basic stand of Communists—believing in the strength of the people of one's own country and carrying out the revolution of one's own country to the last with a sense of responsibility by relying on one's own strength."

The Leader gave a profound theoretical elucidation of independence based on the *Juche* idea and expounded the truth that one can emerge victorious in the revolutionary struggle only by adhering to an independent stand.

In the work he taught that the revolution could be won only when the strategy and tactics suited to the actual conditions of our country were worked out and, on this basis, the internal revolutionary forces built up firmly, although the support of the international revolutionary forces was important in the struggle against the military feudalistic Japanese imperialist aggressors allied with world imperialism.

Indeed, the immortal classical work "The Tasks of the Korean Communists" written by the Leader led the Korean Communists, anti-Japanese guerillas and revolutionary people to clearly understand the basic duty of revolution and its revolutionary tasks and immediate tasks to be fulfilled by them and what stand they should take in their fight, and led them to heroically fight, weathering out with fortitude any severe storm under the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea, of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and creditably accomplish the historic cause of the liberation of the fatherland in the end, the speaker stressed.

Underscoring the great theoretical and practical significance of the immortal classical work "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, in the development of revolution of our country, the speaker continued:

This significance lies, above all, in the fact that this historic work was a great revolutionary programme which firmly guaranteed the historic victory of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and the successful carrying out of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution by correctly leading the Communists and our people along the right path of the revolutionary struggle.

This work is an immortal classical document which stimulated the growth and development of the national liberation struggle in colonies and the overall world revolutionary movement, developed the Marxist-Leninist theory onto a new, higher stage and further enriched its treasure-house by scientifically clarifying the strategic and tactical lines of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle, and a programmatic document that should be taken now as a guiding principle in the struggle of the Korean people for accomplishing the south Korean revolution and reunifying the fatherland and in the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the oppressed people, the speaker stressed.

He declared:

The immortal classical work "The Tasks of the Korean Communists" will shine forever not only in the revolutionary history of our country but in the history of the international revolutionary movement for the immortal feats performed by it for revolution and powerfully encourage broader sections of people to the brilliant exploits in the revolutionary struggle, firmly gripping their hearts for its great vitality.

Speeches were also made at the forum on the following subjects: "Classical work 'The Tasks of the Korean Communists,' authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is a programmatic work which expounded the theory of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution for the first time in history" (Kim Sin Suk, Vice-President of the Academy of Social Sciences), "The idea on the armed struggle propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, in his classical work 'The Tasks of the Korean Communists' is a great idea that elucidated the law of the revolutionary war and illumined the road of its victory" (Major General of the Korean People's Army O Jong Jun), "The idea on the united front expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, in his classical work 'The Tasks of the Korean Communists' is a political programme for the Communists to hold fast to in the revolutionary struggle" (Li Hyong Sun, Vice-Rector of the Political College), "The classical work 'The Tasks of the Korean Communists,' written by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is a programmatic work which illumined the original way of founding a Marxist-Leninist Party" (Kang Sok Sung, Rector of the Central Party School of the Workers' Party of Korea), "The idea on the people's power propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, in his classical work 'The Tasks of the Korean Communists' is a creative development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the question of power" (Li Jae Do, head of a chair of Kim Il Sung University), "The immortal work 'The Tasks of the Korean Communists,' written by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is a programmatic work which illumines the road of victory for the south Korean revolution at present" (Chong Gi Gu), and "The idea on strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, in his classical work 'The Tasks of the Korean Communists' is a programmatic guideline which firmly guarantees the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution" (Myong Chang Son, Rector of the International Affairs Institute).

The entire attendants of the scientific forum firmly pledged themselves to study and grasp more deeply the great revolutionary ideas, theories and strategy and tactics clarified in the immortal classical work "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and widely explain and bring them home to the entire working people to firmly equip them with the unitary ideology of the Party and continue to vigorously struggle for the promotion of the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

Abundant Fruit Borne of Efforts for Making Agricultural Production Intensive

The material and technical foundations of agriculture of our country have been consolidated and the agricultural production markedly grew year after year under the rays of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Peasants of South Hwanghae Province who are all out to build the province into a base of producing two million tons of grain upholding the on-the-spot instructions of the fatherly Leader, expect a 22-per cent increase in their grain output over the peak year. The grain production in North Hwanghae Province and North Pyongan Province is expected to be respectively 16 per cent and 13 per cent over the record year.

The grain output of South Pyongan Province will show a 30-per cent increase above last year's result. Twenty thousand tons more grain than in the peak year will be produced in Sukchon county and the grain output in Mundok county will be over 22,000 tons greater than in the record year.

A rich harvest was gathered by not only the farmers in the plain areas but the peasants in the mountain and intermediary areas. They reaped a bumper crop of maize, bean and potatoes.

Innovatory successes have been achieved not only in grain production but also in meat, egg, fruit, vegetable and cocoon production and other domains of agricultural production.

In this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, our peasants have gathered in a richer crop than the preceding years under the wise leadership and constant solicitude of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us at the Fifth Congress of the Party as follows:

"The central task facing the domain of the rural economy is to make agricultural production highly intensive."

The Leader advanced the line of making agricultural production highly intensive and showed the ways for its implementation and visited many rural villages in person to guide the farm work and provided the co-op farmers with all necessary material and technical conditions.

In accordance with the line shaped by the Leader, the Party and the state have sent to the countryside large numbers of tractors, trailing farm machines and lorries, cast and vinyl pipes with a total length of 4,240 km for introducing water sprinkling in the dry fields under two-crop cultivation and equipment and materials for building over 3,000 new water pumping stations.

The Party and government also provided the peasants with 100 million square metres of vinyl sheet for rice seedling beds, took measures to transport to rural villages chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, and other materials needed for intensive farming in good time and strengthened the assistance to the countryside as never before.

The county cooperative farm management committees further strengthened the industrial guidance of agricultural production under the new revolutionary system of agricultural guidance. The personnel guiding agriculture and functionaries of the cooperative farms penetrated deep into the realities in the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method to minutely organize the work with the tractor drivers and agricultural working people and, in this course, gave play to the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative ingenuity of the masses and guided the producer masses by setting an example with their own conduct.

The agricultural working people have turned out as one to push through the line of making agricultural production intensive, advanced by the fatherly Leader.

Those who had been mobilized for non-paddy irrigation projects dug up frozen earth and wound up in a little over two months more than 2,800 projects for bringing 50,000 *chongbo* of dry fields under irrigation. The cooperative farmers sowed seeds in the two-cropping fields and other fields in good time strictly adhering to the principle of cultivating right crop in right area.

The co-op farmers and their helpers, burning with the resolve to carry through the on-the-spot instructions of the Leader on transplanting rice earlier, wound up the transplantation of healthy rice seedlings by May 25.

The implementation of the line of making agricultural production highly intensive has resulted in a radical increase of the per-*chongbo* yield in all socialist rural communities.

The per-*chongbo* rice yield is expected to reach 9 to 10 tons in the Unha Cooperative Farm, Unjon county, North Pyongan Province and the Sasan Cooperative Farm, Sukchon county, South Pyongan Province and a number of other cooperative farms.

An ever higher per-*chongbo* yield of crops is expected in the two cropping areas under water sprinkling irrigation system.

The Taepyong Cooperative Farm, Mangyongdae district, Pyongyang reaped 8.7 tons from each *chongbo*, putting before- and after-crops together. The Palwon Cooperative Farm, Nyongbyon county, North Pyongan Province, for instance, gathered 5 tons of before-crop from each *chongbo*. It will also harvest scores of tons of autumn radish as after-crop per *chongbo*.

The per-*chongbo* yield of maize likewise showed a marked growth thanks to the intensive farming. It has reached 5 tons at more than 80 cooperative farms in North Pyongan Province.

The agricultural working people of the country who have reaped a bumper crop again this year by thoroughly implementing the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader on making agricultural production intensive are now advancing in full strength to make a new leap in agricultural production.

Kim Jong Sin

Members of the Chollima Choyang Co-op Farm who reaped a bumper crop upholding the programmatic teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have raised threshing efficiency two-fold through introduction of a new type of threshing machine

Many Good Machine Tools Produced

A new innovation is brought about in the production of machine tools by the workers of the Chongjin Machine Tool Plant who are vigorously advancing following the torch of new technical innovation kindled by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to live up to his teachings that machine tools form a main link and key for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

The workers of this plant have waged a vigorous struggle to raise the quality of machine tools and expand their variety while markedly increasing labour productivity through reorganization of production in a revolutionary way, semi-automation and automation of the production processes and extensive introduction of single-purpose equipment. And they have succeeded in raising the production level three times in machine tools as against that in the beginning of the year and increased their variety two times.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The execution of the tremendous tasks confronting the engineering industry calls for stepped-up production of machine tools. The output of machine tools should be boosted rapidly and, especially, special machine tools, automatic and semi-automatic machine tools, large-size machine tools and efficient single-purpose machine tools should be produced in quantities."

To raise the quality of machine tools and expand their variety, while increasing their quantity, is of great significance in strengthening the material and technical foundations of the engineering industry and ensuring the successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

That is why the workers of the Chongjin Machine Tool Plant strove energetically to raise the quality of their products, bearing in mind the teachings of the Leader. They organized a specialization workteam in the 1st processing shop which deals with over 90 per cent of machine-tool processing and conducted renewal of equipment in a mass movement, which is of decisive significance in improving the quality of the products. At the same time, they elevated their level of skill and deepened a sense of responsibility.

During the recent few months alone, they introduced into production more than 60 ideas on technical innovation including the single-purpose glazing machine, which raised the cutting efficiency three times and improved the quality two times.

This plant is now turning out new-type machine tools following up the success already achieved in expanding assortments. The workers and technicians of the plant succeeded in producing trial products of the automatic tapping machine through their creative cooperation and have started its serial production of late. They are also pushing ahead with the technical preparations for the production of various new types of lathes.

The workers of the Chongjin Machine Tool Plant who are scoring such an innovatory success will send various types of better machine tools in larger quantities to all branches of the national economy.

Li Chan Sun

Workers at the machine-tool shop of the December 5 Factory are also pace-setters in production

All People Conduct Physical Culture and Sports

Physical culture and sports have been completely popularized in our country. Everyone is now in good health and is better prepared for labour and national defence.

It is not too much to say that ours is a sporting nation. For all people, from children to old folks, like physical culture and sports.

Everywhere you go in our country, you can see various sports activities and athletic games being organized according to occupations, sexes, ages, constitutions, tastes, seasons and places.

This shows that in our society physical culture and sports are devoted not to picked sportsmen and the pleasure-seeking exploiting classes as in the past but to the entire people.

Considering physical culture and sports part of the revolutionary work, aimed at training the working people physically and mentally and preparing them reliably for labour and national defence, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, founded the revolutionary *Juche*-oriented guiding idea on physical culture and sports, set forth the policy of popular physical culture and sports and showed meticulous concern for their development. Indeed, all the successes hitherto scored in physical culture and sports are the brilliant fruition of the sagacious guidance and paternal solicitude of the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"Good physique of the working people constitutes the basis for the revolutionary struggle and the building of a wealthy and mighty society. We must popularize physical culture and sports and develop physical training for national defence extensively so as to further promote the physical strength of all the working people and firmly prepare the entire people for labour and national defence."

In accordance with the teaching given by the great Leader, material and technical foundations for national defence sports activities have been laid solidly in all factories and enterprises and in all the provincial, city and county seats; clubs and groups of national defence sports organized everywhere are operated briskly.

Forced march, river-crossing, hurdle race, handgrenade-throwing, flag signalling, bayonet charge, and other national defence sports are greatly encouraged among the broad working people and youth and children to increase their power of resistance against the natural and geographical conditions and specific features of modern warfare.

Production contests, a new form of mass sports combining production with sports, initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, are also introduced extensively in all our factories, enterprises and co-operative farms. These contests are being held among our working people who have risen following the torch of new technical innovation kindled by the great Leader at Huichon. They help perform innovations and miracles in the mass technical innovation drive and create new norms and new records of the Chollima era.

In our country where all people are embraced in physical culture and sports groups and make physical culture and sports part and parcel of their life, sports actively serve the ideological and cultural revolutions as genuinely socialist and collective physical culture and sports.

Every year millions of our working people and youth and children undergo the national examination of physical strength and their bodily strength shows a systematic rise from year to year.

"The relay race for conveying letters to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people," "the relay race to revolutionary battle sites," march, mountain-climbing and camping which are carried on on a nation-wide scale serve as a powerful means for cultivating the revolutionary trait and the collectivist spirit of our working people.

Special mention must be made of the mass gymnastic display, a socialist form of physical culture, which has made an epochal development in our country as a powerful means of ideological and cultural education of the working people and youth and children.

More than a million youth and students and working people participate in the mass gymnastic displays which are held in the capital, provinces, cities, counties and schools every year.

The mammoth mass gymnastic displays including "Korea on Chollima," "Our Glorious Fatherland," "The Era of Workers' Party," "The Era of Revolution" and "A New Song on the River Tokrogang" created so far show to the full the might of the popular, socialist and revolutionary physical culture.

In accordance with the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, that sports in schools should be combined with education and production, our schools of all levels are conducting vigorous sports activities, bringing about good results in systematically improving the physical strength of the rising generation.

With the marked progress of mass physical culture and sports, athletic techniques have also attained a high level.

Whole-heartedly upholding the sagacious policy of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on developing the athletic techniques from the standpoint of *Juche* and rapidly bringing them up to the world level, our sportsmen established *Juche* in physical training, rejecting dogmatism and formalism, and in this course they achieved a great success as never seen in the history of national sports.

In the Ganefo, the Olympic games, world championship series, world festivals of youth and students and international friendship games, our Red sportsmen who had grown in the bosom of the fatherly Leader displayed their heroic mettle, thereby enhancing the international prestige of our Republic.

Aware of their happy life under the fine socialist system, our people and sportsmen continue to march forward vigorously, not resting on their laurels, to remain single-heartedly loyal to the Leader and embody his great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, more splendidly in the field of physical culture and sports.

Pak Hae Chon

Their daily routine starts with morning exercise (at an iron works)

To Enforce North-South Confederation Is a Reasonable Transitional Measure for Complete National Reunification

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"Inasmuch as the U.S. imperialists and the rulers of south Korea are opposed to the establishment of a unified government of Korea through a free, democratic election, we proposed to enforce a confederation as a transitional measure for settling pressing, immediate questions of common concern for the nation and going over to complete reunification step by step." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," p. 47.)

The best and shortest way to the independent, peaceful reunification of our country is to set up a unified central government comprising the representatives of the people of all walks of life through free north-south general elections to be held in a democratic way after driving the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists have been illegally occupying south Korea for 26 years now and the puppet rulers, their faithful lackeys, have persistently opposed the establishment of a unified government by means of free north-south general elections, begging for continued presence of the U.S. imperialists in south Korea.

Such being the situation, our Party and the Government of the Republic have exerted sincere efforts to take all possible measures favourable to the complete reunification of the country.

The Government of the Republic proposed to the south Korean authorities time and again to enforce a north-south confederation as one of the reasonable means for achieving the country's complete reunification through a series of intermediary steps, to begin with.

As pointed out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the confederation is aimed at forming a Supreme National Committee composed of equal numbers of representatives appointed by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the south Korean authorities, while retaining the present political systems in north and south Korea and maintaining their independent activities. The Supreme National Committee should be made an organ that functions mainly with the object of coordinating the economic and cultural development of north and south Korea and promoting the mutual cooperation and interchange between the north and the south for the common interests of the nation.

This is a manifestation of the sincere stand of the Government of the Republic to put an early end to the miseries and sufferings caused by the territorial partition and national split; it is a most realistic and reasonalbe proposal.

As is generally known, in the world there are many instances of nations forming federations and living in harmony irrespective of the difference of their languages, customs and culture.

But the confederation proposed by the Government of our Republic is different from such federations.

Our confederation is that of two parts of a country where a homogeneous nation which had lived in one and the same territory with the same language, customs and culture through a long history is temporarily torn apart by outside forces.

Therefore, the enforcement of the confederation of north and south Korea will render it possible to ensure the uniform development of the national economy by joint exploitation of all the resources of the country under north-south agreement reached at the confederate body and bring about a further efflorescence and development of the national culture in a unified way by concerted efforts of the north and south Korean people.

It will also enable us jointly take part in the external activities on an extensive scale as a single nation.

Accordingly, the confederation of north and south Korea is the one which can undertake really a great deal of work for the prosperity of the country and the common interests of the nation.

The establishment of the confederation is of great significance in expediting the contacts and mutual understanding between the north and the south step by step, further strengthening the political and economic ties between them and creating the atmosphere of national harmony.

In the course of jointly settling all the questions agreed upon through the confederate body, the people in the north and the south will further deepen their feelings of close affinity and realize the necessity of national unity actually and all the more keenly.

And the south Korean people will truly have a clearer understanding of the reactionary nature of the "anti-communist" propaganda of the U.S. imperialists in the course of contacting with the people in the northern half of the Republic.

After all, the north-south confederation will open a very favourable phase in achieving the complete peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

However, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, obstinately oppose even the enforcement of the confederation of north and south Korea, clamouring about the so-called "danger of communization."

Their clamour is nothing but a jargon of traitors seeking to perpetuate the division of the country.

It is irrefutable that the enforcement of the confederation of north and south Korea does not constitute a "danger of communization."

The Government of the Republic made it clear that under the confederation the north and the south shall not be allowed to interfere in each other's internal affairs and that one side shall not be permitted to force its will upon the other side.

In the frame of the confederation north and south Korea will freely act respectively with their own political confidence and settle jointly the questions concerning the common national interests agreed upon through the confederate body.

Besides, all the questions to be discussed at the Supreme National Committee, a confederate body to be formed with equal numbers of representatives of both sides, shall not be decided upon at the arbitrary will of one side.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique keep talking volubly about what they call the "danger of communization."

Thus it follows that the confederation of north and south Korea cannot be enforced nor can the tragedy of national split be terminated as long as the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who doggedly object to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, zealously following the U.S. imperialists' policy of splitting our nation, are left alone.

For the independent, peaceful reunification of our fatherland we must drive out of south Korea at once the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the main obstacle to the reunification of the country.

At the same time, we must crush the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are steeped in executing the nation-splitting policy of the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression as their most faithful stooges.

With no amount of frantic attempt, can the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen break the indomitable fighting will of the Korean people for the country's reunification.

By their united heroic struggle the entire Korean people will certainly smash the enemy's insidious scheme to perpetuate the division of our nation and will surely reunify the country.

Kim Myong Suk

Eighth Meeting of Preliminary Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Held at Panmunjom

The 8th meeting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations was held at Panmunjom from 11.00 on November 11.

The meeting continued to deal with the question of the agenda of the full-dress talks amid the great expectation and attention of the entire people of north and south Korea who eagerly hope for the early alleviation of the sufferings of the fellow countrymen caused by the national split. But no advance was made in the discussion of the question.

At the 6th and 7th meetings the south Korean side created an obstacle to the discussion of this question, arguing that "to search for the split families" alone is the "duty and supreme goal of the Red Cross," that "urgent relief" is characteristics of the Red Cross work, that the question should be "solved stage by stage in accordance with order" and even that the proposal of our side "is not clear and is contradictory to the character of the talks." At the 8th meeting the south Korean side repeated such unreasonable argument.

At the meeting our side, instantly pointing to the unreasonableness of the proposal of the south Korean side concerning the agenda of the full-dress talks, repeatedly explained the fairness of its proposal based on ardent compatriotism and humanitarianism.

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, said: our side proposed that the agenda items for the full-dress talks be the question of realizing free travel and mutual visits between the families, relatives and friends separated in the north and south, the question of realizing free postal exchange between the families, relatives and friends torn apart in the north and the south and the question of finding out the families split in the north and the south and arranging their reunion. This not only fully accords with the desire and interests of our nation but also conforms with the humanitarian principle of the Red Cross.

He touched upon the unreasonableness of the argument of the south Korean side which limited the topics of discussion of the full-dress talks to the question of "divided families," saying that the characteristics of the Red Cross work is to give "emergency relief." The head of the delegation of our side, Kim Tae Hui, stressed:

In connection with the question of setting the agenda of the full-dress talks, our Red Cross Society cannot take an indifferent attitude towards the sufferings of the relatives and friends, alleviating only the tribulations of the families under the circumstances in which our nation is undergoing the greatest sufferings, the like of which can hardly be seen in the history of any other nations. The families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and the south have been barred from visiting each other and exchanging even a single letter for more than 26 years owing to the territorial partition, he added.

He recalled the fact that the south Korean side interpreted the proposal of our side in a wrong way, arguing that if relatives and friends are included in the topics of discussion at the full-dress talks it would involve the whole nation and that the term "friends" itself is "vague." Then he declared: the inclusion of the relatives and friends would not involve the whole nation and such a thing can never happen. It is all the more so because the question of free travel and postal exchange between the families, relatives and friends separated in the north and the south, the question of tracing the families and arranging their meeting and helping them reunite can be settled only according to their own will and wishes.

He said that there would be nothing "ambiguous" because not all the casual acquaintances are friends and not all Koreans are friends each other.

Referring to the question of free travel and exchange of letters between the families, relatives and friends separated in the north and the south, he maintained that it is a question of most fundamental significance in mitigating the sufferings of the families, relatives and friends living apart in the north and the south and this should be definitively included in the agenda of the full-dress talks.

Noting that if free travel and free correspondence are realized between them, the question of informing each other of their fate and abode, a question suggested by the south Korean side, will not be raised, he said: there will be no Korean who cannot visit his native place or his family, relatives and friends in his own country, his own land, not a faraway foreign land.

He asked the south Korean side why the compatriots of the same blood cannot freely travel or exchange letters between them in the same land when travel and correspondence are conducted even between different nations. He said with emphasis: today the Red Cross delegates of the north and the south are meeting at Panmunjom. But in the future all the families, relatives and friends torn apart in the north and the south should be let to meet each other and have the joy of reunion not only at Panmunjom but in Pyongyang, Seoul and in all other places of Korea.

Declaring that there is no reason or ground whatsoever for the south Korean side to refuse to accept the fair proposal of our side that fully reflects the desire and expectation of the entire people of north and south Korea, Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, urged the south Korean side to set the agenda of the full-dress talks as proposed by our side.

At the meeting no agreement was reached on the question of the agenda of the full-dress talks.

It was decided that the date of the next meeting be agreed upon through the direct telephone.

Patriotic Teacher of Yonse University Powerfully Encourages His Fighting Students through His Article

Boundlessly Revering and Eulogizing Marshal KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the Revolution

The revolutionary enthusiasm to fight with singlehearted loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution and the great Leader of the entire Korean people, upholding his teachings with unbounded adoration and respect for him, is growing as never before among the south Korean students and professors and teachers who struggle unyieldingly under the uplifted banner of anti-fascism and democratization.

According to a report from Seoul, the September 24 issue of the periodical "Nae Nara" (my country) published by the "Student Affairs Study Society," a student group of the Yonse University, carried an article adoring Marshal Kim Il Sung, great Marxist-Leninist and the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, as peerless patriot and national hero and lauding the sagacity of his leadership and lofty virtues.

Telling about the glorious and brilliant history of revolutionary activities carried on by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution and the great Leader, for half a century since he took the road of the revolution in his early years and immortal revolutionary exploits performed by him, the article introduced particularly the fact that the Leader, military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, crushed brigandish Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of modern imperialism, and converted in a very short period the northern half of the Republic, which had been reduced to debris, into a socialist industrial power. And it expressed the firm resolution to uphold only his teachings and fight on, guided by the strategy and tactics shaped by him.

The author of this article is a certain Chon, a lecturer at the Law College of the University who wrote it to powerfully encourage his fighting students.

This patriotic teacher had his students read it in the latter half of September when thousands of students of the Yonse University like all other university students rose up in a mass struggle for academic freedom and the democratization of south Korean society against the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to further the militarization and fascistization of campuses and were courageously carrying on their struggle, holding denunciation rallies and staging demonstrations in the teeth of the enemy's frantic suppression.

The south Korean students who struggle dauntlessly under the difficult circumstances where the moribund enemy runs roughshod and professors and teachers and people who support their righteous struggle cherish deep in their bosom the image of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, drawing inexhaustible strength from it, and fight with a firm conviction of victory and courage, engraving deep on their hearts the teaching of the Leader that brightly illumines the road ahead of their struggle.

A concentric proof of this is that the said lecturer of the Yonse University encouraged the students more powerfully through his article.

The report said that the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen arrested and detained the lecturer on November 9 and subjected him to harsh persecution with a malicious design to punish him on charge of violation of the notorious "anti-communist law."

With no suppression, however, can the enemy curb the just struggle of south Korean students, professors and teachers who are resolved to remain faithful to the Leader to the last on the one road indicated by him.

Hail Third Anniv. of Republic of Maldive Islands

The third anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Maldive Islands falls on November 11.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Maldivian people who are striving to build a new life.

The Maldivian people won the national independence in 1965 as a result of their protracted struggle against the foreign aggressors and proclaimed the Republic in 1968. This opened before them a wide avenue for creating a new life.

Since the proclamation of the Republic the Maldivian people under the leadership of President Ibrahim Nasir have scored many successes in their struggle to oppose imperialism and colonialism, wipe out the evil aftermath left over by the colonialists and develop the national economy and national culture.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the achievements made by the Maldivian people and warmly congratulate them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, pointed out:

"The U.S. imperialists are brutally suppressing the liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and constantly perpetrating acts of aggression and subversion to reenslave the newly independent countries." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 521-22.)

The U.S. imperialists actively instigate their allies, satellite countries and puppets to carry on incessant subversive manoeuvres against the revolutionary countries and newly independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The U.S. imperialists are none other than the vicious common enemy of the Korean and Maldivian peoples and other revolutionary and progressive peoples the world over.

Though Korea and the Maldives are far away from each other geographically, the relations of friendship and cooperation between them have been fast developing through their joint anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The Korean people prize very highly the friendship and solidarity with the Maldivian people; they will make positive efforts to further consolidate and develop them in the future.

The Korean people sincerely hope that the Maldivian people who greet the third anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic will achieve greater success in their future sacred struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the defence of peace in Asia and the prosperity of their country.

Senior Member of Our Side to MAC Strongly Protests against U.S. Imperialist Aggressors' Grave Provocative Acts near Joint Security Area

The Senior Member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission sent a note to the enemy side, strongly protesting against and denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors who perpetrated near the Joint Security Area the criminal act of gravely jeopardizing its security on November 10.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, engrossed in violating the Armistice Agreement almost every day, have carried on a large-scale fortification project near the Oryonggye post of the enemy side in the vicinity of the Joint Security Area these days. At 13:04 November 10, the enemy side mobilized scores of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and south Korean puppet troops to lay several dynamites near the Oryonggye post and perpetrated the criminal act of carrying out an abnormal big blasting.

This blasting destroyed a building and facilities of our side in the Joint Security Area and seriously menaced the security of personnel of our side and the members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission who were performing their routine duties in the Joint Security Area.

The Senior Member of our side denounced this grave provocation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors as an act wantonly violating the Armistice Agreement and the agreed provisions on the maintenance of security in the Joint Security Area and a deliberate and premeditated criminal act gravely jeopardizing the routine activities of the bodies supervising the armistice. Our side cannot but consider the grave provocation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors all the more serious since it was committed at a time when the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations are going on in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom, he stated.

The Senior Member of our side protested against and denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors for their criminal act of paralyzing the function of the Military Armistice Commission and deliberate provocation by refusing to turn up in the meeting of the Military Armistice Commission called by our side, palavering that the inspection of Panmunjom by foreigners visiting our country which is conducted in conformity with the provisions of the Armistice Agreement was running counter to the maintenance of security and order in the Joint Security Area. Our side strongly demanded that the enemy side discontinue at once such criminal activities.

Friendship Visits

★ The Romanian government trade delegation headed by Mircea Vadica, General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of the Socialist Republic of Romania, arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by air for a visit to our country to sign a 1972 trade protocol between our country and the Socialist Republic of Romania.

★ A Bulgarian government trade delegation headed by Yanko Chivkov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, arrived in Pyongyang on October 27 by air for a visit to our country to sign a 1972 protocol on commodity exchange and payments between our country and the Bulgarian People's Republic.

★ Haytham Ayoubi, Member of the "Committee for the Translation and Publication of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Lebanon, who had arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by air for a visit to our country, left here on November 5.

★ A journalists' delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Klaus Steiniger, Chief of the Foreign Affairs Section of **Neues Deutschland**, organ of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by plane for a visit to our country under the 1971 plan for cultural exchange between our country and the German Democratic Republic.

★ Abdel Hamid Abdel Nabi, Chief of the Foreign Department of **Al Goumhouria**, a newspaper of the Arab Republic of Egypt, arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by plane for a visit to our country.

★ A National Panchayat delegation of Kingdom of Nepal headed by Dayanidhi Sharma, Legislator of the National Panchayat of Kingdom of Nepal and Member of the State Council, left here on November 6. He had arrived here on October 29 by train for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

★ A delegation of the Ministry of Communications of the People's Republic of China headed by Pai Chun-ching, Director of the Water Transportation Department of the Ministry of Communications of the People's Republic of China, arrived in Pyongyang on the afternoon of October 29 by air for a visit to our country.

★ A delegation of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden arrived in Pyongyang on November 2 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation is headed by Comrade Urban Karlsson, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden and Secretary of the C.C. of the Party.

★ A delegation of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Society headed by A.N. Lapshin, Secretary of the Khabarovsk Territorial Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, arrived in Pyongyang on November 2 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the C.C. of the Korea-Soviet Friendship Society.

★ Odilio Urfe Gonsales, Secretary of the Music Section of the Central Committee of the National Writers and Artists Union of Cuba, arrived in Pyongyang on November 2 by air for a visit to our country under the plan for cultural exchange between our country and the Republic of Cuba.

★ The Iraqi government economic delegation headed by Dr. Fakri Y. Kaddori, Economic Advisor to the President of the Revolutionary Command Council of the Republic of Iraq, left Pyongyang on October 27 by air after visiting our country.

★ The Polish government trade delegation headed by Henryk Kiszel, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the Polish People's Republic, left Pyongyang on October 27 by air after visiting our country.

★ A delegation of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania headed by Pavel Stepan, Member of the C.C. of the Romanian Communist Party and Secretary of the Central Council of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania, left Pyongyang on October 27 by air after a visit to our country.

★ The delegation of the Trade Unions International of Workers in the Metal Industry headed by Bruno Saserdoti, General Secretary of the Trade Unions International of Workers in the Metal Industry, left Pyongyang on October 27 by air after a visit to our country.

★ The Cuban educational delegation headed by Luiz Prado Garcia, Director of the Political, Extracurricular Activities Guidance Department of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Cuba, left Pyongyang on October 27 by air after visiting our country.

★ Representative of the National Lawyers Guild of the United States Stanley Falkner, its Vice-Chairman, left Pyongyang on October 27 by plane after visiting our country.

★ Hamud Abdul Aziz, Director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry of the State of Kuwait, and his wife left Pyongyang on October 27 by plane after a visit to our country.

★ Anton Tusch, Director of the Austrian publishing house "Anton Tusch," left Pyongyang on October 27 by air after visiting our country.

★ The delegation of Norwegian public figures headed by Per Otto Mauseth Eggum, Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Norway, which had visited our country, left Pyongyang on October 27 by plane.

★ William Anihe, Chief of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Berlin, the German Democratic Republic, left Pyongyang on November 3 by air after a visit to our country.

★ Asam Sadiar Fadhir, Chairman of the "Committee for Study of the Revolutionary Ideas and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Democratic Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine, left Pyongyang on November 3 by air after a visit to our country.

★ Mohamed Omar Ibrahim, representative of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the members of the General Command of the Eritrean Liberation Front, left Pyongyang on November 3 by air after a visit to our country.

★ Madhat Akkache, Editor-in-Chief of the Syrian paper **Al Thakafa**, left Pyongyang on November 3 by air after a visit to our country.

★ The members of the Romanian delegation including Gheorghe Vadescu, Director of the Consular Department of the Foreign Ministry, Socialist Republic of Romania, who had visited our country at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry, left Pyongyang on November 3 by air.

★ Mohamed Ali Mustapha, correspondent of **Al Goumhouria**, a paper of the Arab Republic of Egypt, left Pyongyang on November 3 by air after a visit to our country.

★ Tanka Prasad Acharia, a Nepalese public figure, and his wife who had been visiting our country left Pyongyang on November 5 by plane.

★ Sen Mikani, a reporter of the Kyodo News Agency of Japan, who had been visiting our country, left Pyongyang on November 5 by plane.

SPA Presidium Institutes Day of Trade Workers

On November 6, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly issued a decree on instituting the day of trade workers.

According to the decree, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly decided to mark September 15 every year as the day of trade workers in order to celebrate generation after generation September 15, 1971, the day when Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, personally attended a national meeting of trade workers and gave historical teachings on making the trade of our country still more modern and cultured and developing it as a trade serving the people better.

Crimes Committed by Japanese Militarists in U.S. Imperialist Aggressive War in Korea

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, said as follows:

"With the backing of U.S. imperialism, the revived Japanese militarism is now overtly stretching out its tentacles of aggression again to Korea and other Asian countries and recklessly running about to realize its old dream of the so-called 'Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere.'" ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 102.)

The aggressive policy of Japanese militarists against the Korean people is a product of the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists against Korea. At the same time, it is an offspring of its ambition for overseas expansion.

After World War II, the U.S. imperialists made it one of the consistent basic lines of their aggressive policy toward Korea to use the revived aggressive forces of Japanese militarism as a shock force, and Japanese militarism, under the wing of the U.S. imperialists, zealously followed again the road of re-militarization and war in an attempt to realize its old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

The aggressive war in Korea (June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953) unleashed by the U.S. imperialists marked an important turning-point in the resurgence and rearmament of Japanese militarism.

As soon as the U.S. imperialists provoked an aggressive war in Korea, the Japanese militarists, who had been accustomed to acquiring a "windfall" with the backing of big imperialist powers, made no scruple of committing criminal acts by actively helping U.S. imperialism in its aggressive war against the Korean people, openly clamouring that "we are seniors in the aggression on Korea."

* * *

The U.S. imperialists, who started engaging in aggression against Korea more than 100 years ago, illegally occupied south Korea following August 15, 1945. As soon as they landed there they ran amuck to map out a plan of military operations with a view to unleashing an aggressive war aimed at extending their occupation to the whole of Korea.

They organized in Japan such reactionary secret organs as the "history society" and the "KATO" with the bosses of the Japanese imperialist aggressive army, the former being led by certain Hayashi, who had served as a colonel of the Japanese imperialist aggressive army, and the latter by the former chief of staff of the Kanto army and heinous war criminals who were all hardened aggressors.

The notorious "history society" and the "KATO" under the command of the Far East headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army, elaborated their respective plan of operations for an aggressive war against Korea, with reference to all the documents of operations the Japanese imperialists had made for the Korean and continental aggression.

The Far East headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army took the plan mapped out by the "KATO" and completed the sinister plan of operations for Korean aggression in early 1950. Of course the plan was also handed to the south Korean puppet army.

When the U.S. imperialists unleashed an aggressive war in Korea, the then Prime Minister Yoshida, the boss of Japanese militarists, fabricated the so-called criminal "Yoshida-Acheson exchange note" in which Japan gave her official pledge to cooperate with the U.S. imperialist aggressors on a full scale.

Thus the brazen-faced Japanese militarists offered the whole territory of Japan to the U.S. imperialists as the latter's base of supply, operations, sortie and exercise in the aggressive war in Korea and mobilized all the human and material resources of Japan for it.

It is no secret that U.S. army divisions and war materials were all sent to the Korean front via Japan. What is more, the U.S. 5th air force had its headquarters in Nagoya, Japan, and called out its air pirates from the air bases in various parts of Japan to commit barbarous bombings of Korean towns and countryside.

No sooner had the U.S. imperialists unleashed the Korean war than the Japanese militarists embarked on the road of reviving their aggressive forces under the names of the "police reserve force" and the "maritime police" and dispatched to the Korean front many of the rascals blinded with revanchist ambition.

Even according to some doctored figure made public by the Japan's reptile press, the Japanese militarists "dispatched more than 250,000 Japanese troops to the Korean front for operation" right after the start of the aggressive war in Korea by the U.S. imperialists, and when the U.S. imperialist aggression troops landed in Inchon, they sent upward of 30,000 men as "technicians and transport corps members." Moreover, the notorious Japanese bacteriologists perpetrated even a brutal criminal act of partaking in the bacteriological warfare waged by the U.S. imperialists in Korea.

The Japanese militarists who are inured to fattening on aggression and war acquired a windfall by furnishing various weapons, ammunition and other war supplies to the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and repairing their wrecked planes and vessels.

The mere fact that the war materials supplied to meet the "special procurement demands" alone amounted to 2,200 million dollars is enough to show how much the Japanese monopolies offered war materials to the U.S. imperialist aggressor army during the three-year Korean war. In this way Japan's monopoly capital boosted industrial production by 70 per cent and restored the level attained before the Second World War. In the blood-smelling war boom which the Japanese militarists themselves call a "divine wind" Japanese monopoly capital has revived at a rapid pace. It is not fortuitous that Robert Murphy, the then U.S. ambassador to Japan, said that "...the Japanese have converted their four islands (the whole land of Japan—Ed.) into a huge supply base at a marvelously fast tempo. Without this, it would have been impossible to carry on the Korean war."

The Japanese militarists committed numerous other criminal acts during the U.S. imperialist aggressive war in Korea. Through their criminal acts they proved themselves to be the accomplice of the U.S. imperialists in unleashing the aggressive war in Korea and their helper in perpetrating all sorts of war atrocities in Korea.

The vicious and shameless Japanese militarists, however, oblivious of the crimes they committed against the Korean people in the past, are actively partaking as ever in the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people.

By dint of the "Japan-U.S. joint statement" made in 1969, the automatic renewal of the Japan-U.S. "security pact," the so-called, deceptive "agreement on the return of Okinawa," etc., the Japanese militarists are further stepping up their tie-up with the U.S. imperialists, reducing the whole of Japan to a nuclear base and equipping their aggressive armed forces with nuclear weapons. They concluded in 1965 the so-called "Japan-south Korea treaty" with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual lackeys of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, and crept into south Korea in earnest. They drew up extremely adventurous plans of operations such as "Three Arrows," "Flying Dragon" and "Running Bull," which are designed to invade Korea and other Asian countries, and openly hatched a plot to hurl their aggressive armed forces onto the Korean front. They even declared the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a zone of operation.

The Japanese militarists, however, must not behave rashly.

The Korean people of today is not the Korean people of yesterday.

Today, the Korean people are united rock-firm around the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung. If Japanese militarism, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, again recklessly jump into a war of aggression against them, it will be unable to escape its final doom.

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